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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

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What Is Money?

The value of a commodity limits its quantity. Any thing which can be obtained in a limited quantity, with a certain ascertainable amount of labor, and which is divisible, will serve the purpose of money. Furs have been employed in some countries as money, cattle in others—as in the "land," in the estimation of the respective value of the shields of Diomedes and Glaucon, the one worth nine oxen, the other a hundred oxen—bricks of tea in Tartary, cowries in Africa, rock salt in Abyssinia. Other African tribes calculate in *moles*, a money of the mind, which has no substance corresponding to it, but the value contained in their minds to answer the purpose of a measure of value. Bullion is chosen because it complies with these two conditions, difficulty of acquisition and divisibility, better than any known substance. Is it not strange that we should turn this servant into our master and elevate that which is a mere medium for avoiding the inconveniences of barter into an indispensable necessity of life, hardly secondary to food and clothing? If by some convolution of nature the precious metals, gold and silver, were utterly destroyed, the world would be impoverished by the loss of a commodity on the discovery and manufacture of which much labor and time has been expended; but the only result would be that we should have recourse to some other contrivance. The main business of life would go on as before, and the only difference would probably be that we should be obliged to have recourse to a paper currency, based on whatever might be found, after careful consideration, to be the most convenient or least inconvenient standard value. The question would be, as it is now, a question of remedying the inconvenience of barter by providing some means of fixing prices. That would be all.

The Baptists have always been unhappy about the word "baptism." When the best scholars who could be found on two continents and the British Islands retained in the new version the word "baptize," instead of changing it to "immerse," there was a prolonged denominational convulsion and a free use of adjectives that savored of the obnoxious. Now, however, the evil is to be rectified, and the Baptists are to have a Bible of their own—a sort of sectarian Bible—unlike any other Bible that was ever written, and in some respects unlike the one written by the Apostles; and whether it is to be a Christian Bible or not it is certainly to be a Baptist Bible, for the word "baptize" is to be "evicted" and "immerse" is to have its place whether it belongs there or not. The Baptists were in their prints about the time of the flood, and since then they have had too little water. While the world is growing under all sorts of devility that ought to be suppressed, while drunkenness runs riot through the land, it really does seem to some of us that the most important thing to be considered is not the amount of water to be used, when one becomes a Christian. Infidels make a strong point when they say that we fight harder over a word than we do to save a soul. Common sense tells us plainly enough that if you can make men a little better than half decent it doesn't make any difference whether you use a tumblerful of water or the Atlantic ocean.

The mystery of Zoe Watkins's disappearance at St. Louis has been partially dispelled by the discovery of her body in the river, but the manner of her death remains unexplained. No occurrence for years has caused so much talk in that city. Zoe was the daughter of a wealthy man in Denver, aged 16, and a particularly light-haired, intelligent, innocent girl. She and a sister were visiting St. Louis friends. After writing several letters home, telling how well she was enjoying the trip, and what she expected to do at a party that evening, she went out to post them in a lamp-post box only two blocks away. Nobody has been found who saw her afterward alive. The search was continued far and wide, with no sign of money, for twelve days. Then her body was found in the water, where it had not been more than nine days. She had died from drowning. There was no disorder about her clothing, even her hands being neatly gloved, the money which had been in her pocketbook was still there, and some jewelry remained untouched. Where she spent the three days between her disappearance and death can only be conjectured. Her father believes that she was abducted, and that the guilty person or persons, frightened by the hue and cry, murdered her to conceal the crime.

The importation of potatos did not pay as well as was expected. The foreign goods were mostly of a soggy, deep-eyed sort, that answered very well to talk about and barrel up to ship around the country. The last cargoes resulted in a loss which made the whole business unprofitable, except for commercial exercise.

A Colossal Liar.

"You do not doubt me, Myrtle?" "Never!" exclaimed the girl, putting her invisible net as she spoke and placing her handbag bottle where she would be sure to see it in the morning.

The sun had glared down fiercely all day upon the parched earth, and now that night had come the heat was even more oppressive than ever, because the cool wind that had been wafted from the lake during the day had died away. It was a dreamy, sensuous, one-gauge undershirt-and-no-vest evening, such as one often notices while traveling in Palestine.

"You have great faith in me, have you not, little one?" Vivian McCarthy said, taking the girl's off hand in his.

"Yes," replied Myrtle, "I believe in you with a childlike faith akin to that which enables a boy to bite a pie in the dark, and I love you with a deep tenderness and fair loyalty that can never die."

"And would you believe anything I told you?" Vivian murmured, kissing the dimpled hand that lay in his.

Looking at him with her starry eyes, in which there gleamed a holy fire, the girl replied, slowly and with infinite pathos: "I would believe every word, no matter what you told me."

"Then," said Vivian, while a hateful light shot from his near eye, "there is no ice cream in Chicago."

For an instant, dazed by the shock, Myrtle did not speak. But presently the voice of her heart found echo in words:

"I can never leave you now," she whispered. "There cannot be another such a lar in all the wide, wide world."—[Chicago Tribune.]

Pawning Human Flesh.

According to a writer in the *Lagos Times*, of February 23d, a human pawn system exists in that colony. It appears that many persons whose necessities compel them to borrow money are in the habit of pawning their children or rather relatives to the money-lenders of the colony, who, instead of being paid interest in the usual manner, are able to use those unfortunate creatures as slaves until the loan is refunded, which may not be for a series of years. The inhabitant of Lagos who makes this statement says: "The pawn receives not a fraction of payment for his toll. Should he die before payment of the loan is made, or should he desert his master, a substitute is to be provided. This wicked slavery is practiced under the eye of the British law, and some times by persons calling themselves Christians." The same writer states that there are British subjects residing in Lagos who serve on juries and per form all duties of citizenship, but who yet are among the largest owners of slaves in the neighboring territories, and he says that "instances have been known of these resident British subjects converting their slaves themselves, or through their agents, into money to meet their liabilities."

The greatest river in the world is the Amazon. It rises in the Peruvian Andes, about sixty miles from the Pacific Ocean, and flows, including its windings, a distance of 4,000 miles to the Atlantic, which it enters under the equator at Brazil. The average velocity of the current is three miles an hour. It is navigable for large ships 2,200 miles from its mouth. The area drained by the Amazon and its tributaries is estimated at 2,000,000 square miles. The Amazon enters the sea through an estuary about one hundred and fifty miles wide. So great are the volume and impetus of the river that it is navigable for large ships 2,200 miles from its mouth. The area drained by the Amazon and its tributaries is estimated at 2,000,000 square miles. The Amazon enters the sea through an estuary about one hundred and fifty miles wide. So great are the volume and impetus of the river that it is navigable for large ships 2,200 miles from its mouth. 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STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, — June 9, 1882

W. P. WALTON, — EDITOR

THE worse we have ever said about Governor Blackburn is that he is a good-hearted, incapable old man, much better fitted for tickling the yellow fever than the affairs of State, and for that we were outlawed after the manner of Jesus James and a price as it were put upon our head. But what will be done with poor George Dittoe, of the *State Journal* when our good old Governor reads in his paper, "Rev. Barnes has gone to Frankfort to hear the devil in his den." This is more than we have ever said against Luke, and if that worthy does not issue a general order giving any body the right to kill the unfortunate George, we will acknowledge that our diagnosis of the case is exceedingly faulty. Dittoe, old fellow, we say it in all seriousness and deep concern, your days on earth are numbered; you can not call our dear good Luke a devil and live in the proud old Commonwealth of Kentucky. Selah.

It seems that to gain capital at home nearly every member of Congress is trying, and a great number of them have succeeded, in securing a custom house at some point in their district, whether there was the barest chance that a dollar of customs would ever be collected at them or not. Our wide awake member, Hon. Phil B. Thompson, Jr., observing the great length to which the thing was going, has entered a protest against the erection of custom houses except where customs are actually collected, but the party in power, bent on fleching the last cent of surplus in the Treasury, will hardly heed it.

The "kicker" on the *Sunday Argus*, noticing the growing desire of the citizens of this Commonwealth in general, and of Louisville in particular, to be placed upon the Governor's staff with the rank of Colonel, very sensibly suggests the idea of raffling off a Gubernatorial Colonel every now and then, and devote the proceeds to the suffering poor. We guarantee that chances in it will go of faster than in the Willard Lottery, even if there is not as much show of a drawing.

John D. White got so obstreperous the other day that the Speaker had to order the Sergeant-at-Arms to keep an eye on him. Pig Iron Kelly asked that the body would not hold him (W.) responsible for his words or acts, as he was himself thoroughly irresponsible. Johnnie will have to find some old man like Speaker Bigger and give him a thrashing before he can teach his brother members that he is a fighting man and cannot be bulldozed.

We give elsewhere the names of the Tariff Commission nominated by the President. He could hardly have found a more hide-bound high-protective set than he has and of course the war tariff, possibly laid on a little heavier, will still be continued. We fear that Ex-Vice President Wheeler will hardly spare the time from fishing to give the matter that attention which it deserves.

COL. WILLIAM BROWN, who several months since created a tempest in a teapot by denouncing Garfield as a treacherous, cowardly, selfish politician, again comes to the front, this time in a more praiseworthy role than abusing the memory of the dead. He has just presented the public library in Nicholasville, with books to the amount of \$1,500 worth. Bully for Bill.

Our newspaper friends who patronize the "patent outside" men, will be surprised to know that Mr. E. P. Brown, of Aiken's Union, has, in ten years, accumulated a fortune of \$100,000 and retired from business. The publishers might have saved for their own pockets the greater amount of this sum had they had sufficient "get up" about them.

HON. RICHARD REED has made his calling and election sure for Superior Judge in the 3rd District, having secured 148 instructed votes, when only 126 were sufficient to nominate. The Convention at Lexington next Wednesday, will therefore be a rather prosy affair.

GEN. HANCOCK, it appears, is seriously talked of for Governor of Pennsylvania. We fear that the General is not the man for the place, unless he has studied up on the tariff issue and has changed his views that it is purely a local question.

GUITEAU's last chance seems to be gone, and now the only thing he can do to escape the gallows is to take enough "cold pizze" to lay him out. The effort to obtain a commutation of his sentence will also prove abortive.

HENRY WHITE, the fast young book keeper of the Fayette National Bank who was charged with stealing several thousand dollars in bonds that were in the bank vault for safe keeping, has just been adjudged guilty at Lexington and his punishment fixed at two years in the State prison. His conviction is a complete triumph of the law, for the young man had many influential friends and was represented by the keenest of lawyers. He must be very guilty or such a verdict could not have been obtained and we trust for the sake of an example and to secure the ends of justice, that it will be enforced. Application for a new trial and on its being refused, an appeal to the Court of Appeals, and the Governor, if that fails, all stand between a criminal and justice and White may yet go scott free of his crime.

CONGRESS appropriated \$40,000 to the Yorktown celebration, which considering the various State appropriations was considered more than ample sufficient and even extravagant. Yet all that has been paid out and a deficiency amounting to \$33,000 been asked and obtained from Congress. The whole thing was a big debauch and a greater part of the deficiency was created by the most reckless extravagance in the costliest wines, brandies, whiskies, cigars, &c. The appropriation for the deficiency would probably not have been made but all the questionable bills had been paid out of the \$40,000 appropriation for expenses of the Centennial, and had left such expenditures to be met in the deficiency bill as they knew Congress would be obliged to meet.

BRECKINRIDGE OFF. — Col. T. W. Varnon has received a letter from Judge R. J. Breckinridge stating that owing to a pressure of business, and on account of the lucrative office given him for the second time by the Knights of Honor, he has been forced to withdraw from the race for Superior Judge in this district. This will be regretted by the Judge's many friends here and elsewhere, but will be good news to the other candidates, who will set out to contend for his supporters. The race is now between Judge Alvin Duvall, Hon. B. M. Burdett and Major A. E. Richards.

An item is going the rounds of the Press to the effect that Jesse James was a Baptist of good standing in his church. Rev. Wm. Harris, of New York, considers this a thrust at his denomination, and indignantly denies the charge. Will Mr. Harris be kind enough to tell us if Mr. James was not a Baptist what was he? Surely the great and good man belonged to some church.

In an interview, Hon. Joe Black says that the prospects are that either Proctor Knott, Thos. L. Jones or Lt. Gov. Cantrill will be the democratic nominee for Governor.

We would suggest "thereroaring bull from Bashan" that Hon. Michael H. Owsley is a candidate with fully as much show, if not more, than either of the above distinguished gentlemen.

We published in our last issue a copy of the act to equalize the school tax between white and colored children by taxing property two cents additional. The question is to be voted on at the August election, and we believe all fair-minded men will be arrayed on its side. Surely if any body needs help in getting an education, it is the poor negro.

GEORGE DITTOE, of the *State Journal*, perpetuates the following: "We see that our good old Governor has given his note for the amount of the expense incurred by the trip of the Militia to Yorktown. Had we known it could be paid off that way, we would have come to the front and paid it ourselves."

Garibaldi left a provision in his will that his body should be cremated but the family being of opinion we doubt that he will be burned enough any way, have refused to permit the incineration and have laid the remains away in a vault.

Only three weeks are to elapse before Guitreau will perform the remarkable feat of dancing in mid-air with nothing to stand upon, and a nation will rejoice when the dance is over.

The warlike attitude of affairs in Egypt seems to be abating, but it is only a question of time for the conflict to begin. Too many men there wish to be the rulers for peace to long abide.

TOM HENRY is conducting himself in the cauress with Jacob like a gentleman, and is convincing people that he is not half so black as he has been painted.

Call for Mass Meeting of the Democrats. In compliance with the order of the County Committee, I hereby request the Democrats of Lincoln to meet in Mass Convention at the Court-house in Stanford, on Saturday, June 24th, at 1 p. m., to name delegates to the District Convention at Danville, July 6, to nominate a candidate for Superior Judge.

W. G. WELCH, Chm.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

- The bonded debt of the city of New York is \$67,500,000.
- The Oregon State election resulted in a victory for the republicans.
- James G. Blaine has formally declined a nomination for Congressman-at-large in Maine.
- During the last six months 3,500 miles of railroad have been opened, costing \$70,000,000.
- The Traders' National Bank has been organized in Covington, Ky., with a capital of \$300,000.
- The owners of Monticello (graveyard) refuse to allow Jefferson's remains to be removed therefrom.
- The startling story that hailstones a foot long and weighing a pound and a half comes from North Carolina.
- The Democratic State Convention of Alabama balloted nine times for Governor, Wednesday, without success.

Dear Interior: The closing services at Lawrenceburg, briefly reported by telegram, were glorious. Happily the rain fell in torrents Saturday afternoon, and the sky on Sunday morning was threatening. Had this not been the case the attendance from Versailles, Frankfort and Harrodsburg, would have made every thing perfectly unmanageable. As it was, at night Marie and I had to crawl through a back window of the Court-houses, after vainly awaiting entrance by the door and aisles. Patiently and touchingly that crowded audience endured the two hours discomfort that was unavoidable, and very few consented to leave the house. One young man who had promised to confess, but could not "get to HIM through the press," came to the telephone office next morning and waited for me, where he made the good confession in the presence of a few gathered from the street. Another young man was anointed for body healing, at the same time and place.

Lawrenceburg "panned out" grandly. Jesus was glorified the more, because so few thought any thing could be accomplished there. It will always be a very dear place to us, with pleasant memories of warm personal friendship and courteous hospitalities. "Charley" stood by us from first to last, and with brother Biggers, the cleverest Jailer I know, performed the thankless duty of usher, with unwearied patience and good sense. If the churchgoers have the wisdom to gather the material now "lying loose" in Anderson, there will be noble and efficient congregations in Lawrenceburg. "My heart's desire and prayer to God is that" all the churches there may be built up and flourish henceforth. When we started from Lawrenceburg it was to be met by a committee at the Capitol Hotel, where we had been directed to go, with the assurance that Major Opera Hall had been secured for the services, and "all serene." The weather was perfect and the company on the road delightful. When I say that my friend and brother Nath Woodcock drove me in his buggy, every one who knows him, knows that I had a "good time." At the last moment he had resolved to go on his business way via Frankfort. Nath had joined his wife and daughter at Lawrenceburg last Sunday. They had been there a day or two already. It will be seen in the sequel how perfectly providential this was. So we bade merrily along, gathering fresh life from the delicious air, and enjoying to the full the lovely scenery of this most romantic road. The approach to the Kentucky river, down Cedar Run, is one of rare beauty. Arrived in Frankfort at 4 p. m. to find our baggage dumped at the Capitol Hotel, but the committee non-existent. "No body knew nothing" as one ungrammatical but concisely put it. By a blunder at the telephone office we had supposed ourselves welcomed by so distinguished a personage as J. Stoddard Johnston, Esq., to the hospitalities of the city. But by the time we actually arrived J. S. J. Esq., had dwindled to a clerk in a grocery, who for some reason unknown, had telephoned something, and then through pressure of work on County Court day (as Monday was) had forgotten or neglected to do anything. The situation was unique, but Nath Woodcock was unique. He sprang into the saddle at a bound and took in the whole at a glance. He hadn't been "on the road" for 20 years to be baffled by a little *contretemps* like this. He entered the party at the Capitol Hotel, had the best room in the house assigned; and the moment he saw us comfortable, struck for J. Stoddard Johnston, Esq. Hurried, that worthy gentleman, who was on his way to the Louisville trial, by the announcement of what we had been expecting from him. He assured Nath that he knew nothing whatever about the telegram, but although not a "Barnes man" and perfectly satisfied with the religion he already had, yet he offered the hospitalities of his own house most cordially, though compelled to be in Louisville that night, and unable to call on us until he returned. The indefatigable commercial traveler then ferreted out the sender of the telephone message, and by rare good fortune, struck in the course of his inquiries, young Mr. Buckley, the brother of the editor of the *Anderson News*. This kind-hearted, level-headed and zealous young man at once threw himself into harness and joining Nath in the good work wrought like a beaver until night. Together they canvassed the city, secured Major Hall for the night, had posters struck at the Yeoman office, and in short, by 8 o'clock had the thing so well advertised there was hardly standing room in the aisles of the Opera Hall. I tell you, a well posted drummer, when one is in a tight fix, is the "right man in the right place."

The Opera Hall could only be had for Monday night. The County Judge with great kindness offered us the Court-house, and these we are now. The Court room is quite insufficient to accommodate the great throng, but will do as a makeshift until Sunday, after which Major Hall can be obtained right along. I must close to catch the mail. How I like Frankfort now! we visited the penitentiary; how we enjoy the Capitol House fare, bow everything seems to us as new comers, must be reserved for my next. The fight in Frankfort will be no child's play, but Jesus will win. Ever in H.M.

— The negro, Lynch, of Mississippi, presented a bill for a railroad from Memphis to New Orleans, on the bank of the Mississippi. The bill asks for a guarantee of fifty per cent. on \$50,000 per mile. It is a project of a novel and extravagant character, though such a road may be built.

The army worm has made its appearance, and the dreaded pests are making frightful havoc with the wheat and barley crops in the western part of Fayette county. They are ruining the crops wherever they go, and some of the farmers state that unless they are relieved from this plague within a week that their wheat will not be worth cutting.—[Press.]

Reed's petition for a new trial for Guitreau received the following response from the Court: The Judge who listened to the argument in that case came to the conclusion that they have exhausted their power upon it; that they have heard it perfectly, full and fairly, and that reargument would bring no other conclusion than that arrived at, and they decline to re-open the case for argument.

The President has nominated the following for members of the Tariff Commission:

Wm. A. Wheeler, of New York, Chairman;

John L. Hayes, of Massachusetts;

Henry W. Oliver, Jr., of Pennsylvania;

Austin M. Garland, of Illinois;

Jacob Amherst, of Ohio;

Robert P. Porter, District of Columbia;

John W. H. Underwood, of Georgia;

Duncan F. Kenner, of Louisiana.

—Near Vienna, Ill., a bachelor, named J. W. Bayless, living alone, was found tied to a chair in his house, his feet bound to a stool by a small lamp and his head split open with an axe. Some parties unknown evidently tortured him to make him tell the whereabouts of supposed money, but it is thought they found none.

—On the day the mob hung Ellis, Gov. Blackburn pardoned J. M. Gridier, sent to the penitentiary from Warren county for the killing of Clark, and the Court of Appeals reversed the decision in the case of Williams, who killed Pierce in Woodford county and was given a life sentence. The Governor's pardons are dictated by a tender heart, and the Appellate Court reverses on technicalities. In either case justice is defeated and crime licensed.—[Covington Commonwealth.]

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—The startling story that hailstones a foot long and weighing a pound and a half comes from North Carolina.

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—During the last week the patent office issued 412 regular patents, bringing a revenue of \$15,000. It is the largest weekly issue ever made.

—Thirteen hundred and fifty-two miles of railroad were constructed in the Southern States during the five months from January 1 to June 1.

—The estimated loss in wages to the workingmen of the West by the strike in the iron mills amounts to from \$150,000 to \$200,000 a day.

—The U. S. Court at Little Rock, awarded a man \$4,900 against railroad for putting him off the train because his excursion ticket had expired.

—Tuesday, in New York, Ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sentenced to the penitentiary for six months.

—The earnings of the Cincinnati Southern for May were \$191,770.81, as against \$179,725.76 for the same month last year, showing an increase of \$12,051.14.

—While we are suffering from too much rain, the Wisconsin people are suffering for too little of it. Destitute forest fires are raging there and the cry is for water.

—Mrs. Seville is taking around a petition asking a stay of judgment in the Guiteau case and making appeals for signers. It is said that many persons are signing it.

—A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Davis, of West Va., to reduce letter postage to two cents, and newspaper and other printed matter to half the present rate.

—W. J. Hutchins has been expelled from the New York Stock Exchange. It is charged that he swindled John R. Duff, of Boston, whose broker and attorney he was, out of \$2,000,000.

—The army appropriation bill with a clause providing for compulsory retirement from the service at the age of 64, passed the Senate. An effort to exempt Sherman and Sheridan failed.

—The Greenback State Convention at Columbus, O., yesterday nominated the following ticket: For Secretary of State—George L. Hafer, of Miami; Supreme Judge—Lloyd G. Little, of Lake.

—The Ancient Order of United Workmen now in annual session in Cincinnati, had a net increase of \$10,000 the past year, and a net increase of 16,766 members. The total membership is now 101,685.

—The Ohio republicans nominated at Columbus, Wednesday, Hon. Charles Townsend, present incumbent for Secretary of State and John H. Boyle for Superior Judge, and adopted a doubtful prohibition resolution.

—After the loss of the Jeannette, and after proceeding inland from the Siberian coast, Lieutenant Danesbauer and his comrades were surprised to find native Indians who were Christians and strict Roman Catholics.

—At Winona, Minn., C. W. Vanderhoof, book-keeper of the First National Bank, was brought before the court on a charge of embezzeling \$18,000 from the bank, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

—Maj. E. A. Burke, of the *Times-Democrat* and C. H. Parker, of the *Picayune*, both of New Orleans, fought a duel Wednesday. After five shots Burke was wounded in the leg. The trouble was over an article in the *Picayune* reflecting on Burke.

—Mrs. Jessie Dixon, of St. Louis, who deserted her husband, children and opulence, two months ago, and went to Texas with John Curtis, just out of his teens, has been deserted by him. Mr. Dixon has instituted suit for divorce and gone off to Iowa with the children.

—At a caucus of republican members of the U. S. House yesterday, votes indicated that it is in favor of reducing the tax on matches, proprietary medicines, bank checks, cigars and cigarettes, but not on bank capital. The Internal Revenue bill is believed to be practically sheared.

—The negro, Lynch, of Mississippi, presented a bill for a railroad from Memphis to New Orleans, on the bank of the Mississippi. The bill asks for a guarantee of fifty per cent. on \$50,000 per mile. It is a project of a novel and extravagant character, though such a road may be built.

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STANFORD, KY.
Friday Morning, - June 9, 1882

A Woman's Heart.

"Lemme see," said the old man, musing with his chin on the top of his cane, and speaking in the shrill falsetto voice of age, "it must be forty seven years since Ann Maria died, yet I can remember the very gown she wore and the color of the long curly hair hung down over her shoulder, and the red on her cheeks that was like a winter apple! Dear me! she's never faded a mite in all them years, but just sits there lookin' at me, as she did when I brought her home. You see there was a kind of romance t'wixt us, and I've often and often thought that if I had the power and could ride it out it would real beautiful than a novel. The fact was, Ann Maria had another beau, but that ain't no wonder, for sir, she was the smartest and prettiest, and best girl in the hill country side, but what I mean, she had favored him ever so little, afore I come round, and began keepin' her company. Folks kind of coupled their names together, and some of 'em, to other me, hinted that she care'd a heap for him. Why, you'd erter to have seen him! He was slim and fine as a lady, and wore garter shoes, and had holler eyes as if he'd never had quite enuff to eat. 'Ann Maria care for him?' why, the girl had sense and knew the difference 'twixt a letter as straight as a sapling, with a color like new mahogany, and such a melancholy looking specimen as that. Besides, I hed a morgage on the old homestead, and Ann Maria's father owed me money; but I did right by them. I told her of she married me I'd sleep the whole thing back to her, and I did. Well, we was married, and we made no party a couple as you ever saw in your life. Ann Maria had a settin' out of china and linens, and I provided the house, and folks said I had the best wife a man ever had in the world, and I'd got every thing just as I wanted it, and s'posed it would always be so, but from the day we were married my wife failed in health and spirits, and in six months I buried her. Folks said it was consumption, but it didn't run in the family. I was blind and full of pride then—but I've thought since," here the old man lowered his voice, "that mebbe all the time she loved that white faced chap as I despised; a woman's heart, I've found out, is a queer thing, and Love goes where it's sent, but if she did and married me from a mistaken sense of duty, why all I've got to say is I've never felt it as much as I did when I saw her lying white and peaceful in her chintz gown, with the violet on it, and some thing round her neck that I never see before—a little cheap locket with some hair in that wasn't mine."

"Then I mistrusted that her heart had broke and I said solemnly as I kissed her good bye: 'My dear, I'll never have a wife but you if I live the four score year and ten' and I never have, and I think mebbe she will see that I loved her truly, and forgive me at last." —[Detroit Free Press].

Joe Paul kept a tavern at Voleano, West Virginia. Joe had a theory that a handsome bar keeper would help his business, and therefore hired Rube Marquis for the place. The experiment proved disastrous, for Mrs. Paul fell in love with Rube and eloped with him. Joe announced that he was going to kill Rube. He closed his house, sold his horses for money to pay traveling expenses, armed himself with a revolver, and set out to find the runaways. Rube knew the desperate character of his pursuer, and quitting the woman, fled to the mountain wilderness in the western part of the State. After a month of hiding he ventured into Parkersburg to buy food, and was discovered by Joe. A hasty flight and pursuit ensued. A shot wounded Rube in the leg, and he could run no further. He rapped on the door of a farm-house and begged to be taken in, but the inmates refused to admit him. "Then I'll take it," he said, and coolly sat down on a bench to await death. Joe placed his pistol at Rube's head and fired.

THE EDITOR. — "Father, is that an Editor?" "Yes, my son, that is an editor." "Is he a country editor, father?" "Yes, my son, he is a country editor, as you can tell by his smiling, happy countenance and his shirtless collar." "What makes the country editor smile so, father?" "My son, it is because some kind advertising agent has offered him \$2.50, less 25 per cent, commission, for a column advertisement, next to reading matter, for one year, and two forty-line local notices, on separate pages, each week." "What will the country editor do with so much money, father?" "He will go to Florida, my son." "Are not the people very kind to the country editor, father?" "Yes, my son, they give him every thing on subscription, from a second hand shirt to the small pox." — [Exchange].

To Drive Away Flies.—Buy an ounce of oil of lavender and pour half of it into a pint bottle of cold water and shake it up; the mixture is a medicinal one only; if dissolved in alcohol it is a perfect solution; but this becomes more expensive; scatter your water and oil lavender on the table cloth and the flies will go away. Three or four doses suffice to drive away a pest of flies from a country boarding house table. The time for flies is now nearly upon us, and if our readers will have this simple remedy in readiness it will save them a great deal of trouble.

The editor of the "Bourbon News" says he saw a Paris girl "sitting near a window with a coat sleeve around her waist singing: 'When he squeezes me I will hollow!'"

Married.

Cowper, in a humorous poem, entitled "Parting Time Anticipated," bids young ladies,

"Shee not alone a proper mate,
But proper time to marry."

Years ago, in New Hampshire, a young lady and her lover were placed in a ludicrous position by not heeding his advice. It was the custom in those days to choose all officers at the annual March meeting. After a hasty had been chosen, they were marched off to a justice of the peace and sworn into office.

Squire Chase, the father of the late Chief Justice Chase, being a prominent Justice of the Commonwealth, usually did this work for that town. As the officers were numerous, the task kept him busy from morning till night. One day, when the town meeting had turned the Squire out, he returned home, threw himself into a easy chair and was soon in a sound sleep. An anxious couple, who had been impatiently waiting the Squire's return, that he might marry them, again called at the house. Mrs. Chase, being somewhat agitated, led them immediately before the sleeping Justice.

"Mr. Chase," she shouted, shaking him by the shoulder, "wake up; here's a couple come to be married."

Half naked, the Justice rubbed his eyes, and supposed hisswas in the couple two persons waiting to be sworn into office. "Hold up your hands," he said.

As they had never seen the unripening ceremony performed in that style, they hesitated.

"Hold up your hands!" exclaimed the Squire, more promptly, and they obeyed.

"You severely, solemnly swear," he continued, "that you will faithfully perform the duties of your offices respectively according to your best skill and judgment, so help you God!"

The couple looked at each other and then at the Squire. "That's all, except the fee—one dollar," he added, soothingly. It was dropped into the extended hand, and they went out, doubtless that the Squire had tied the knot as it should be done. After a little conversation they concluded that if they lived up to the oath they would be much better married than most of their friends, and so the matter rested. —[Young's Companion].

Froderick Wilson and Alice Davis had borne unblemished reputations at Independence, Iowa. They resolved to marry, and thereafter devote themselves to leisure and luxury.

Their plan for producing the necessary income was to forge a check for \$1,200, and with that capital go into business as dealers in counterfeited money, in which they understood the profits to be great. The forged check was cashed, and the couple fled to New York, where they spent \$400 for clothes and entertainment, and \$800 for a stock of bad bank notes. Returning to Chicago, where the stuff was to reach them by express, they found on opening the bundle that it contained only sundries; and a detective who had laboriously traced their movements, was on hand to arrest them.

A WARNING FROM THE GRAVE.—An engineer while riding on his engine in front of a train down the mountain steep of the Clearfield branch the other day, after testing the quantity of water in his boiler by using the two upper gauges, which indicated that all was right, heard a voice: "Try the lower gauge." The voice was loud and distinct, and he says was the voice of his father, who has been dead for some years. After looking around to see him he opened the lower gauge, and to his surprise found no water. The boiler was burning, and the engineer says but for this timely warning all would have been blown to atoms within less than ten minutes. How is this?

George Bennett, an iron farmer, was accused of criminally obtaining money by contracting to deliver grain which he did not possess. He protested that he knew nothing whatever about the matter, but the evidence against him convinced a jury, and a year ago, he was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The man who personated Bennett has now been detected and the convict's innocence is made clear. The Governor has pardoned him, and will ask the Legislature to vote him \$5,000, a sum which the facts of the case are officially inscribed.

Steelo Mackay has invented an orchestra chair which folds up at a touch and disappears, leaving the audience room an open, unobstructed space. This invention will be especially useful in towns where the audience do not know when the play is ended. The disappearance of the seats down through the floor will be the signal for them to jump up and leave. Then the manager can display a sign that says "standing room only," and telegraph the fact in the next town. —[New Orleans Picayune].

GERMAN CARS.—The distinguishing characteristics of the cars are large scales, small mouth, and no teeth. As food they are regarded as delicious. They are found in most of the freshwater streams and lakes of Europe, and have been acclimated in the Hudson and several other American rivers. They sometimes attain the length of four feet. The black nosed dace, the common "shiner" and the red-fin belong to the carp family.

DON'T LIKE BOLTS.—Dorsey, the indolent thief (who, by the way, is still secretary of the Republican national committee) is very much opposed to the Pennsylvania bolt. The word bolt strikes him unpleasantly. There is an aroma of jail about which the thief does not like. —[Denver Tribune].

The total earnings at Sing Sing prison for the month of May are \$21,306.02; expenditures \$16,295.14 leaving a net profit of \$5,010.88.

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Its Own Special Car.

It seems that a number of the prevailing shows of the country will this summer travel over the Union in their own special cars. This is a big advertisement, and adds greatly to the attraction of the show business. These cars are models of economy of space. We have just visited one used by an uncle Tom, Calico company. It is not a large vehicle, but it contains the manager and the entire company, together with the colored porter and students, the cooks and servants, the favorite ninte and the two Siberian bloodhounds. Little Eva had a berth about the size of a toothpick holder, next to the track mites private apartments, and Mr. St. Clair, who, like St. Paul, died daily in \$15 a week on a \$2 cost to show music, had a palatial kind of a music rack that he slept in, adjoining the kennel where the Siberian bloodhounds were stowed away. The body of the car was made to take the place of a dining-room three times a day, and a day coach and sleeping car the rest of the time. The manager had a private parlor, it was called, where he transacted business during the day, and where he slept at night. It was not a large room, but it was quite cosy. When he unbuttoned his coat to go out on the platform, and he had to get into the aisle of the car to turn over. Most all the apartments were small, and more or less cramped. "Lawyer Marks" had to curl himself up in a corner bracket over the fresh meat used to feed the bloodhounds, and "Topsy" had an upper berth over the steam-heater. We never saw any thing so romantic as this little miniature home, where the heavy villain and the angelic little "Eva" and the Siberian bloodhounds and mule all romped around together and had all the fun and dispeis and fleas they could possibly use. —[Boomerang].

It is said that "water will find its level." Water will find more than its level.

Don Carlos, the would be King of Spain, and his wife have parted.

The cause of the disagreement is not given, but the neighbors say she used the royal sceptre to stir soup with, and set a hen on fourteen duck eggs in his kingly crown. —[Texas Siftings].

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